TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS

BUSINESS.

Testerday's bank clearings were 89.711.551; balances \$1.46.194. Local discount rates were from between 5 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York 15c premium bld. 35c premium osked; Chicago 5c premium bld. 15c premium osked; Chicago 15c premium osked; Dec. 165c asked 16c, 25% bld. May, 635cotske No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 45% oked 16c, 25% bld. May, 635cotske No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 45% oked 16c, 25% bld. May, 635cotske No. 2 Northern.

The local market for spot cotton was

The local market for spot cotton was steady and unchanged.

WASHINGTON.

A delegation of manufacturers called on the President to urge reciprocity legisla-tion at the next session of Congress. The Irish parliamentary leaders who are touring the country were received by Pres-Ident Rooseveit in the White House.

The records of the Department of Justice show that Richard A. Hudlin, former Post-master at Clayton, Mo., was not pardoned, but was released on the expiration of his entence with the usual rebute for good be-

Colonel R. C. Kerens conferred with the President yesterday, and has an appoint-ment to-day to continue the discussion of party affairs in Missouri.

The Austrian Ambassador says the rea-son the bandits who captured Miss Stone ask such a heavy ransom is that they re-gard \$100,000 as a mere bagatelle to the country of the Goulds and the Vanderbilts.

Governor John F. Hill has a The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the Dinsmore stamp-tax case, sustaining the trial court.

The President's announced determination to not consider any senatorial recommenda-tions for army appointments is expected to cause trouble in the next Senate. There is talk of a senatorial combination to hold p Roosevelt's nominations, Army officers discredit the report of a

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. Dealers at Union Market are getting ready for the heliday trade.

Christian Hecht, in a damage suit against the Terminal Railroad, says that he is de-prived of access to his home by the build-ing of tracks.

Miss Mary Sucher swallowed laudanum because her sweetheart uttered unkind words about her.

The St. Louis County Court grants a fran-chise to the Central Belt Railway Company and withholds action on Terminal's applica-

World's Fair officers plan a banquet to the Governors of New England States at

dented period of prosperity.

Post Office Department officials arrive in
St. Louis to inquire into needs of the local

office during the World's Fair.

GENERAL DOMESTIC. enator Chauncey M. Depew ann that he will be married in Paris on Christ-

Professor Pickering, Harvard's astrone mer, announces interesting discoveries through photographs of a streak of light

Twelve persons have been shot, six fa-tally, in the Maine woods since the hunt-ing season began, but a law imposing a penalty for such carelessness remains un-

The trial of Mrs. Ida Bonine charged with killing James Ayres in Washington, D. C., begins to-day. She confidently expects an

FOREIGN. Intrigue and slate-making indicate that, in spite of denials, the death of Pope Lec is regarded as imminent.

SPORTING. The Marion-Sims team is looking for

RAILROADS. Governor Dockery of Missouri says the gigantic rallroad merger is a bad thing, and

that he is against it. The Texas Central buys the Houston and Texas Central branch, and will make cost-ly improvements at Waco.

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western is sold to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Day-

Stockholders had a voice in the B. & O. election, held yesterday in Baltimore. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Marine Intelligence.

Antwerp, Nov. 18.—Arrived: Friesland, rom New York, New York, Nov. 18.—Arrived: Northeastern, Chicago, via Montreal; Northman, Chicago, via Montreal.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.—Arrived: Cufic, New

Gibraltar, Nov. 18.-Arrived: Columbia, New York via Algiers, Naples, etc.

Hamburg, Nov. 18.—Arrived (previously):
Hermonthis, San Francisco, Guayaquil, via

Manila, Nov. 18.—Sailed: Palatinia (from Portland, Ore.), Nagasaki. Glasgow, Nov. 18.-Sailed: Oreadian, Port-Cherbourg, Nov. 18.-Sailed: Bremen, from

Bremen, New York. Piles Cured Without the Knife. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

WOULD CUT DOWN EXPENSES.

Taxpayers' League Presents Petition to Webster Groves Council.

Among a long list of objections presented to the Board of Aldermen of Webster Groves by the Taxpayers' League of Old

Groves by the Taxpayers' League of Old Orchard last night was one protesting sgainst the payment of \$80 a month to the City Marshal, and recommending that he be paid only \$15. The board took no action on the protests.

The Taxpayers' League, headed by O. E. Payne, appeared before the board with a petition bearing twenty-six signatures. In addition to the protest against the salary paid the Marshai appeared the following: Objection to the payment of a salary to the Street Commissioner; objection to the employment of a nonresident engineer; protest against issuing \$4,500 in bonds and renewing \$3,500 in bonds are renewing \$3,500 in bonds and renewin

SLOT MACHINE CASES - Warrants were issued yesterday against W. H. Dar-lingten, a saloonkeeper at No. 524 North Broadway, and Robert L. Fisher, saloon-keeper at Grand avenue and Natural Bridge road, charging them with having slot machines in their places.

WEAK KIDNEYS.

When you have pains in the back and are unable to sleep, your kidneys are weak. Heed these danger signals by giving nature the aid she requires. The best medicine to do this is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for Indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, or malaria. Our Private Die Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICERS WILL MEET NEW ENGLAND GOVERNORS

Banquet Is to Be Held at Boston, Where Details of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Will Be Explained to the Chief Executives, Whose States Will Be Asked to Make Displays.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR THE FENCING OF THE FAIR GROUNDS.

headquarters yesterday afternoon for the purpose of perfecting plans for a meeting has not yet been considered by the Grounds between the Governors of all the New England States with the Exposition management, at which definite plans for representation by New England at the Fair will be

It was decided that the meeting should be at Boston, some time within the next three weeks, and should take the form of a banquet, to be followed by a lengthy conference. During the conference the campaign for raising money to exhibit the resources

Governor John F. Hill has already expressed his willingness to attend the meet ing and given his assurance that he is willing to nid the Exposition Company in any way which lies in his power. Unofficial advice has been received from the other Govmore that they would take part in the con ference. The Fair management anticipate important results from the meeting.

At the conference the Exposition con conspiracy in Alaska to overthrow the Do-minion Government. | D. M. Houser, chairmen, respectively, of the D. M. Houser, chairmen, respectively, of the State and Territorial Exhibits and Legislation Committee, President Francis and other members of the committees mentioned. As yet no definite plans have been formulated for presentation to the meeting. These will be drawn up by the committees after a careful study of the conditions in New England.

DATE OF GROUND BREAKING NOT YET DECIDED UPON.

bly decide on a date for the formal cereof breaking ground on the World's Fair site within the next few days. Negotlations are under way with two blograph empanies for photographing the cereme iles. The pictures will be exhibited in cities

throughout the United States and Europe. The slowness of the committee in setting a date and completing its programme is due to the press of business which has kept the members from meeting. Contract for the construction of a woodnce around the World's Fair site was let

vesterday to the lowest bidder, but the name of the successful competitor will not announced until to-day, after the con tract has been signed. The arrangement for the letting of the contract was effected at a meeting of the Grounds and Building ommittee held yesterday morning in the office of William H. Thompson

MAY CHARGE ADMISSION TO EXPOSITION INCLOSURE.

Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor made the statement after the meeting that the construction of the fence would proceed without interruption from the time that the contracter got his material on the ground It is expected that less than sixty days will be required to complete the barrier, which is intended to keep the curious out of the

Members of the Legislation and State and, site during the period of construction. Ad-Territorial Exhibits committees met with missions may be charged those who desire President D. R. Francis at World's Fair to enter the inclosure to observe the prog-

and Building Committee. and Building Committee.

Contract for the crection of an iron fence on the east side of the site to separate the site from Forest Park proper will be let in a week to another concern. This fence will begin where the line of demarkation between the site and the park starts near the Lindell pavillon and will follow an obligate course across the park to the begin where course across the park to the begin. oblique course across the park to the begin-ning of the southern line of demarkation of the south side of the site. Another con-tract for the construction of the plaster

The final sketch in perspective of the Mis-ouri State building, of which Director of casion for immediate action on my Works Taylor is the architect, will be laid before the entire Missouri World's Fair Commission to-day at its meeting in the commission hendquarters on the second commission hendquarters on the second floor of the Laciede building. The plans to be presented have already been approved by the special Building Committee appointed by the Commission several weeks ago, and the acceptance of the drawings by the Commis-sion is thought to be a mere formality, as the Pullding Committee was fully empowred to select a suitable structure.

MISSOURI BUILDING IS DIFFERENT IN STYLE.

Exposition architecture will be found in the permanent building which the State will erect between the Art Palace and the United States Government building. The colon-maded facade which has played such a uniform part in the fronts of the main exhibit buildings and the United States building is not included in the treatment of the Mis-souri building. Instead, the facade presents The Committee on Ceremonies, of which I a clear wall, interrupted only by Doric columns sunk in the body of the wall. Two tiers of windows adorn the walls.

The feature of the structure is an impos-ing arch which rises from the broad step of the main entrance and sweeps upward of the main entrance and sweeps appeared through both stories of the building and passing beyond the cornice line, enters into the lower structure of the great domewhich surmounts the edifice. A broad terrace effect sets off the building the whole length of its base. On either skie of the main arch entrance two columns of the length of the particular of the control of the contro lonic type add impressiveness to the central feature. The structure will cost \$00,000 and will remain after the Fair has ended its life as an exposition.

ARKANSAS MUCH INTERESTED IN THE BIG EXPOSITION.

Arkansas is developing a great interest in the Fair, according to the letter received by the Exposition management from the Lou-isiana Purchase Centennial International Exposition Directory of Arkansas. This correst ondence says that the women of the State are giving suppers and entertain-ments to raise funds for a great women's

Clubs are being formed all over the State Crabs are being formed all over the State for the trip to the Exposition. Members of these organizations are paying various amounts from \$1 to \$10 per mouth toward the general fund which is to be used to defray the expenses of the trips. The letter concludes with the pertunent question; "Will St. Louis be able to accommodate the multitude?"

PREPARING FOR RELIGIOUS EXHIBIT.

Ministerial Associations Appoint Committees and Discuss Matters Connected With Fair.

At the various ministers' meetings yesterday, action was taken in regard to the ar-

rangement of the World's Fair religious The Presbyterian Ministerial Association

made its appointment of members on the World's Pair Evangelistic Committees as follows: Representing the Presbyterian Church, the Reverend Doctor F. W. Sneed and George T. Coxhead; Southern Presbyterian, the Reverend Doctor J. F. Cannon and L. L. Prince; the United Presbyterian Church, the Reverend J. W. Ashwood and Samuel McKee: Reformed Presbyterian, the Reverend W. F. Horstmeyer and M. B. Jackson; the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the Reverend Doctor B. P. Fullerton and Mr. Patterson; and its representatives on Building and Exhibit Committee, the Rev-erend Taylor Bernard and Isaac Orr. Action was also taken requesting the Ex-

ecutive Committee of the association to ar-range a Monday afternoon and evening prayer meeting for each week until the close of the year, in which all denominations represented in the association will participate. The Reverend A. M. Campbell paster of the Wagoner Place United Presbyterian Church, was introduced, and the Reverend M. M. Pearce, pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the city was received into membership. The reports from the churches were quite encouraging.

The Baptist ministers meeting also appointed its full complement of representapointed its full complement of representa-tives on the World's Fair committees as fol-lows: On Building and Exhibit Committee, the Reverend Doctor J. T. M. Johnston and A. D. Brown; on the Evangelistic Com-mittee, the Reverend Doctor W. J. William-son, and lay members to be named later. The Congregational ministers spent the hour largely in the discussion of World's Fair matters and elected as their representatives the following: Building and Exhibit Committee, the Reverend Doctor W. M. Jones and O. L. Whitelaw; on Evangelistic Committee, the Reverend Doctor M. Burnham and Hobart Brinsmade.

The Christian ministers discussed city mission work and arranged to hold Thanksgiving services at the First Church, and the Reverend Mr. Cree was appointed to preach the sermon. Additions reported by

pastors, forty-one.

The Southern Methodist preachers appointed a committee, composed of the Reverend Doctor W. F. McMurray, the Reverend Doctor R. D. Smart, the Reverend Doc tor J. W. Lee, Mr. Sam Kennard and Mr. Murray Carleton, to confer with a like com-mittee appointed by the Methodist Episcopal ministers for the purpose of arranging for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of Wesley in consection with the World's Fair. This matter came before the recent Ecumenical Conference of Meth-odism in London, and it was referred to the several branches represented for action. Hanford Crawford, delegate to the confer-ence, recently brought the matter to the at-tention of the preachers' meeting.

Mr. Boogher presented a report of the Ways and Means Committee of the City Church Extension Society, outlining plans for the systematic raising of funds, which was adopted.

was adopted.

A telegram was received from Lesterville,
Mo., stating that the Reverend J. R. Sitton
of that place had been "brutally assaulted
by an illicit whisky dealer," and was so disabled as not to be able to further conduct
his revival services. A resolution of sympathy was passed and ordered forwarded.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Monpathy was passed and cruered forwarded.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Monday at 10 a. m. for the purpose of hearing Professor H. M. Hamill of Nashville, Tenn., in the interests of the Sunday-school work

of the denomination.

A paper by the Reverend T. E. Sharp on "Origin and Growth of the Deaconess Movement" was ordered published in the denominational papers.

At the Episcopal Clericus yesterday the

COULD NOT EFFECT JUNCTION.

General Uribe-Uribe Failed to Join General Marin's Force.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Nov. 18, via Haytien Cable,-General Uribe-Uribe has tier and effect a junction with the revolutionary troops under General Marin has re-sulted in another failure.

RAINS CAUSE AN ARMISTICE.

Maracaibo, Nov. 18, via Willemstad and the Haytien Cable.—In view of the heavy rains in the cordilleras, an armistics of rains in the cordilleras, an armistics of three weeks between the Venezuelan and Colombian troops on the frontier has been arranged. The town of Cucuta (in Colombia), near the Venezuelan frontier, is inundated. The floods have caused great destruction and a number of lives have been lost. In some places the railrond from the head of Maracaibo Lake to the interior is several yards under water, General Uribe-Uribe has been called to Caracas and has gone to the Island of Curacoa on his way there.

TO PREPARE FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR,

Post Office Department Officials Arrive to Determine St. Louis's Needs During Exposition.

George W. Beavers, Captain James E. White and J. M. Masten, officials in the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., arrived in St. Louis last night to confer with Postmaster Baumhoff as to plans for the enlargement of the local office to meet Mr. Beavers is General Superintendent of Salaries and Allowances in the department. Captain White is Superintendent of the

Railway Mail Service. Mr. Masten is Chief Clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster The trio reached St. Louis at 6:55 p. m. via the Vandalia Line. Mr. Beavers was greeted at Union Station by Postmaster Baum-

ed at Union Station by Postmaster Baumhoff. He said that he and the other officials had come at the earnest solicitation
of Congressmen Joy and Bartholdt and of
Postmaster Baumhoff.

"We have heard," said he, "that you are
going to have a hig Fair here. Much will
have to be done to prepare for it, in the
Post Office Department, as elsewhere. We
have come to look over the ground, so as
to know what is necessary. And we can
say that everything will be done to make
the St. Louis office capable of handling any
press of business which may devolve upon
it. I cannot speak of specific plans now. it. I cannot speak of specific plans now.
We will consult with Mr. Baumhoff to-morrow and then may be able to tell of what
will be doze."

visitors stopped at the St. Nicholas Mr. Beavers will remain in the out one day. The others may remain

LANDSCAPE GARDENER DEAD.

John Goode Was a Pioneer in the Business in Chicago.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18.-John Goode, the oldest landscape gardener and florist of Chicago, died yesterday at his home in Mel-Chicago, died yesterday at his home in Mel-bourne, Fla. He was born in London in 1813 and came to Chicago in 1825. His first work in this city was done for the late J. Y. Scammon and William Ogden. He started the first greenhouse in Chicago a few years after his arrival, the site now being be-tween Clark and Dearborn streets on Mon-roe street. In 1837 he established the Lewis nursery at Center street and Racine ave-nue. He went to St. Louis shortly after this, but returned to Chicago in 1859 and started a nursery at Fifty-third street and Kimbark avenue, which is still standing.

Reverend J. K. Brennan, rector of St. Mark's Church, read a paper on McConnell's book on 'The Evolution of Immortality.' The writer took exception to the author's views, and a lively discussion followed.

arrived here from Maracaibo, proving that the last effort to cross the Colombian fron-

of the serum was related with utmost de-

From the day that they were called into the case until they had completed their work, more than two weeks, they were busy day and night with their experiments. Several dozens of guinen pigs and mice were used in the various tests made. The little creatures were watched with the utmost painstaking care and every symptom was

When every deduction desired had been the report of the experts was until their verdict was rendered yesterday

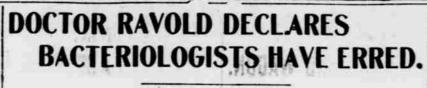
been hunting in Arkansas ever since a few days after the tetanus inquiry started, was notified yesterday morning by Acting Health Commissioner Francis of the result of the inquest. It is possible that Doctor Starkloff's outing may be shortened on ac-count of the turn of affairs. HEALTH OFFICER SAYS

that no emergency existed and he did not deem immediate action imperative. But, he said, he would do whatever should be done if he found that any one connected with the Health Department had been careless. "I have been in this department a long time." he asserted, "and I'm not afraid to do whatever should be done." In conclusion, Mr. Francis declared that

ione or falled to do.

and that he had had no opportunity to study the evidence in the case. He said that the subject will receive his closest atention as soon as it reaches him.

that will only be decided after the whole subject has been carefully canvassed. REVIEW OF EVIDENCE



Denies That Part of Their Report Which Says Autitoxin of September 30 Was Distributed for Use-Coroner's Verdict Holding the Health Department to Blame for the Death of Seven Children From Tetanus Pronounced Unfair by Health Officer Francis.

EVIDENCE WILL BE TURNED OVER TO THE CIRCUIT ATTORNEY.

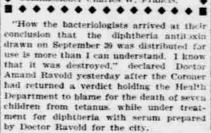
TING HEALTH COMMIS-

SIONER CRITICISES VERDICT. • "I shall study the verdict of the Coroner and the report of the expert bacteriologists when I have time. "Then I shall decide what ought to be done, and I will do it.

"I have been here a long time, and •

fence year the entrances to the grounds | steps as the circumstances warrant. · If the department were still manufacpari, but, as matters stand, there is no emergency, and I shall take plenty of time to make up my mind.

"But it isn't good common sense to hold the entire Health Department responsible for the action of one or . two or three individuals. Is the Building Commissioner to be censured if one of the engineers appointed by him for one of the public buildings should allow a boiler to burst and kill a lot of people? It's a parallel case, ex- of actly."-Statement of Acting Health · Commissioner Charles W. Fran



"Some of the serum of October 23 was listributed before tests were completed, but only because the physicians who asked for t either would not or could not buy untitoxin for their charity patients. Absolutely none of the serum of September 3) was so

given out," he said in conclusion The verdict which was rendered vesterda; morning by Coroner Funkhouser and his deputies, Boogher and Fitzsimmons, was argely based on the joint report of three expert bacteriologists employed for this particular case-Doctors Carl Fisch, E. C. Walden and B. Meade Bolton. This report. not only declares that the antitoxin prepared by the city was the cause of the cases of tetanus under investigation, but goes on to say that the serum drawn on September 39 from a horse that developed tetanus the following day was distributed for use without being properly tested.

The experts further report that the serum ossessed not more than half the strength. or antitoxic value, with which it was credited on the labels of the small bottles given to physicians.

CHILDREN WHOSE DEATHS

The children whose deaths were under inrestigation by the Coroner were Jacob Cen. Eighth street; Flora Fuerst, No. 145 Fran-cis street; Emma Mary Ernst, No. 306 North iffth, chemical reaction; sixth, spectrum Jefferson avenue, and Viola Baker, No. 149 North Garrison avenue. Other fatal cases eighth, toxic value in producing tetanus in of tetanus which were reported either occurred before the cause of the trouble was suspected or were not sufficiently

marked, in the opinion of the attending tinued almost daily until November is. Nearly 100 witnesses were examined, and, toxin and in the issuance thereof. as far as possible, every bottle of the suspected serum was traced and its effect noted. Every step taken in the preparation

But to Doctors Fisch. Walden and Bolton was given the task requiring great skill and wide knowledge of bacteriology, especially so far as it applied to the cases under consideration. They attended the autopsies held on five of the bodies and took such specimens of tissue and human serum as they needed for their investigation. From one living patient they ob-tained a small quantity of the liquid that surrounds the spninal cord.

handed to Coroner Funkhouser, last Pri-day. This was not immediately made pub-lic, but Coroner Funkhouser and his depu-ties kept the document under consideration morning. Then the report was placed on

Health Commissioner Starkloff, who has

Mr. Francis declared that he was too busy to discuss the affair himself. Then he said that he would investigate the verdict of the Coroner and the report of the bacteriologists as soon as he could find time. He said

the verdict was not fair in holding the Health Department responsible for some-thing which one or two or three men-had Mayor Wells said last night that the mat-ter had not been referred to him officially,

In the regular order of things, the evi-dence in the case will all be laid before Circuit Attorney Folk. Whether he will take any action in the matter is a question

REVIEW OF EVIDENCE
AT THE INQUEST.

The Coroner's verdict, in closing, says:
"The testimony shows that the Health
Department owned a horse named 'Jim,'
stabled at the Poorhouse farm and used
in the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin;
said horse, "Jim," developed tetanus on
October 2 and was at once killed; blood
was drawn from said horse "Jim" on August 24, the serum of which was nontoxic;
blood was again drawn from said horse;



DOCTOR ROBERT M. FUNKHOUSER.

♦ DOCTOR RAVOLD STANDS ♦ BY PREVIOUS STATEM antitoxin drawn on September 30 was

distributed for use is more than I can . understand. "This opinion is directly at variance . with every statement I have made re-· garding that point.

"I know that the serum of Septem- . ber 20 was destroyed without being • • tested. • "I do

serum could possibly have been placed .

turio. No. 817 Wash street; Aznes Adele Keenan and Mary C. Keenan, No. 3849 Cozens avenue; Isaac Stein, No. 1828 North Eighth street; Flora Fuerst, No. 1867 Francis street; F lower animals.

"The nontoxic serum drawn August 24 and so labeled in nowise agrees with the toxic serum in any of the above characteristics. The presence of tetands toxin in the diphtheria antitoxin shows negligence upon the part of the Health Department in the preparation of the said diphtheria anti-

REPORT OF THE

BACTERIOLOGISTS. The fuil report of the experts follows: St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 15, 1981.—R. M. Funk-houser, M. D., Coroner, City of St. Louis: Dear Doctor-We, the undersigned, appointed by you to investigate the cause of the recent outbreak of tetanus following the use of diphtheria anti-toxin, produced by the City Health Department of the city of St. Louis, herewith submit the following report:

ollowing report: Our original plan was to have each of us carry out his investigations entirely independent of the others, and to combine our conclusions in a sin-gle report. It was impossible, however, for us

It was fortunate that our appointment occurre

It was fortunate that our appointment occurred at a time when the outbreak was at its height. We thus had an opportunity to see a number of the patients intra vitam, and so convince our selves from the clinical observation of the correctness of the diagnosis made. We saw altogether about ten patients, and, with one exception, could fully confirm the diagnosis. The exception, was a case of Doctor Friedmann, in which the only symptom pointing to tetanus was an incomplete trimmus, evidently due to an enormous swelling of all the regional glands. The case we give recovered.

An instructive series of three cases of tetanus was seen in the family of Mr. deldstein, in which, according to the age and size of the partents, a gradual increase in the severity of the symptoms was observed. All of the three patients were, as we were informed, injected with the same amount of scrum. All three cases are at present on the road to recovery. The incubation period in these cases coming under our personal knowledge varied from five to seven days, death ensuing in the fatul cases three to five days later, taking for granted that the infection or intoxication took its critin from the ripsettons of the diplutheria antitoxin made in all of the cases. In no case were any wounds or other interruptions of the continuity of the epithelials surface of the body observed except in those caused by the entrance of the canula, and these paints were without any inflammatory reaction in any of the cases.

Of the official autopoies made on a number of

the patients that succumbed to the disease, we sttended five-Jacob Centurio, Adelia and Mana-Koenan, Emma Ernst and Viola Baker. These investigation was, therefore, confined to the hair and the spinal cord alone. The reports of the findings are already in your hands. We emphasize here that only in two cases (Jacob Centuria and Mamie Keenan) changes other than of a telutic nature were found. In the first case there was ample unaccessoric evidence of a simultaneous scarlatine infection, characteristic desquamative, desquamative nethritis, fatty myocarditis, etc., while in the second case, lesion of the kidney (fatty infiltration of the tubular epithelium) and to, they returning fatty changes. gust 24, the serum of which was nontoxic: blood was again drawn from said horse "Jim" September 39 (during the period of incubation of tetianus), the serum of which contained tetanus toxin.

"Serum drawn September 39 was issued by the Health Department in bottles bearing labels respectively dated August 24 and September 39.

"That the toxic serum drawn September in some of the tubular epithelis the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the tubular epithelis the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the tubular epithelis the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the tubular epithelis the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the highly and diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the culture of the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the culture of the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the culture of the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the tubular epithelis the liver (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the exception of the contained toxin and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin. With the extensive fatty changes (extensive fatty changes) were ent, and most likely due to the action diphtheria toxin.

DRESS GOODS. 50c Per Vard.

A special purchase of 42-inch Wool Suiting, in Hair Lines, Tailoring Stripes and Fancy Mixtures.

These goods are similar in style to the finest Irish and Scotch mixed suitings, and are especially desirable for separate skirts and children's school dresses.

50c Per Vard.



THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL'S COMFORT-ABLE DAYLIGHT AND NIGHT TRAINS LEAVE ST. LOUIS FOR CHICAGO AT THE CONVENIENT HOURS OF 11:30 a. m. AND 9:10 p. m., RESPECTIVELY. CITY TICK-ET OFFICE, 308 NORTH BROADWAY.

tion of petechial hemorrhages, could be observed. In no instance was there any evidence of inflam-matory processes in the meninges. A careful search for wounds revealed nothing but the sites f the injections, which, however, sometimes ould only be detected with difficulty, or not

At each autopsy pieces of the different organs excepting the Ernst case) were removed for microscopic examination, and in every case pieces of the homispheres, burst panglia, pons, needulla and cervical cord were transferred immediately into alcohol or into 10 per cent formal. The microscopic examination has not revealed anything more than the macroscopic inspection, with the exception of two cases mentioned above, where the macroscopically detected lesions due to other diseases were simply confirmed by the microscopic in a mornalles but a very general and pronounced hyperaemia of the organs were found. In one case the area of skin surrounding the site of injection was removed and examined microscopically and bacteriologically; the microscope showed only intense hyperaemia of all the ope showed only intense hyperaemia of all the

serum could possibly have been placed in small bottles and distributed without my knowledge.

'So far as the other points covered in the report to the Coroner are conscienced. I will not be prepared to speak until I have read the report in full. I have much other work on hand and may not be able to take this up at once.

'In just a few instances antitoxin has been issued at the urgent request of physicians before tests were completed, but then only when the physician said he either would not or could not buy antitoxin, and the family of the patient was too poor to provide it. This was done with the serum of October 22, as I have said before, but only a small quantity was thus given out. Absolutely none of the September 29 serum left this office."—Statement from Doctor Amand Ravoid, City Bacteriologist.

**Site of Ingent of Park and distributed with the microscope aboved only intense hyperasemia of all the vessels of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about on intense hyperasemia of all the vessels of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about only intense hyperasemia of all the vessels of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about only intense hyperasemia of all the vessels of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about only intense hyperasemia of all the vessels of the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about on mile at the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about on mile at the skin, subcutaneous tissue and about on the skin subcutaneous tissue and about and about in mile aterile. It must be mentioned, however, that the attending physician in this case had injected into the same place before death a solution of biohloride of mercury.

The intense tyle in the same place before death a solution of biohloride of mercury.

The intense tyle in the same place before death a solution of biohloride of mercury.

The intense tyle in the microscopic examination centere'. In the material of every case, and mainly stained after the Niesl method, Some were prepared accretion in the latter to Niesl method. Some were prepared accretion in a beau

stock charges to have occurred.

If the whole of this is considered, it is even that in all of the post-mortems made nothing was discovered that could justify the assumption that the death of these patients was due to some other pathologic process. Even in Jacob Cen-turio, and in Mamie Keenan, the scarlatina and turio, and in Mamie Keenan, the scarlatina and dipitit eritic lesions were not such as to be fooked you as recessarily fatal. On the other hand, these investigations do not give any direct and frecetirovertible evidence that the cause of the deaths was tetanus, although the clinical evidence alone was certainly sufficient to respove any doubt.

dence alone was certainly sufficient to respoye any doubt.

II.

To furnish this direct proof, we attempt to produce in animals the disease, by means of incorporating into them material removed from the patients during life and after death. From the beginning the prognosis for a favorable result was had, for two reasons. The human organism belongs to that category of animal beings which absorbs with great rapidity the tetanus toxin produced at the focus of infection or artificially introduced. In a short time after a given quantity of such a toxin is in any way introduced it is the general experience that at the height of the tetanus body. The second reason was that most of the patients had received copious administrations of tetanus antitoxin before death, so that, whatever quantity of the toxin was present in the fluids of the body of the patient, it must have been neutralized and made inaccessible to the demonstration by this antitoxin.

That, in fact, a surplus of antitoxin was present was demonstrated in the case of ike Stein, from whom during life some creebro-spinal fluid and blood were removed for therapeutic purposes, we injected some of this creebro-spinal fluid, mixed with a fatal dose of the tetanus toxin, into a mouse, and found that the animal remained perfectly well, while another mouse, injected only with the fatal dose of the toxin serum, died within three days with typical symptoms of tetanus. Thus it was demonstrated that the patent died of tetanus, in spite of the fat that his blood contained a large amount of tetanus anti-toxin.

to carry on the investigation in this way, on a count of the small quantities of serum is some account of the small quantities of serum is some of the bettles, and, as a consequence, all of the serum has been tested by us conjointly, and also, in so far as it was possible, independently. All in account in so far as it was possible, independently. All in account in so far as it was possible, independently. All in account in the particle obtained by us from autopties has been studied by each of us, and the results in every it starce have called. The experiments have been directed to learn:

First—Whether puthological lesions could be demonstrated, revealing the characteristic picture of tranus.

Sucred—Whether tetanus could be produced from the pathological material obtained at autopoies and during life.

Third—Whether the serum delivered August 24 was the cause of the outbreak.

Fourth—Whether all serum dated August 24 had the same toxic proporties.

Fifth—Whether the disease was caused by an infection or an intoxication.

Sixth—Whether any difference could be noticed between the serum dated August 24 and the sum.

Exercise the country of the serum dated such as a surplus of the serum dated such as a surplus of the serum dated such as a surplus of the case of like Stein, from mixed and the allowing difference of the creation of this cerebro-spinal fluid and being the characteristic picture when the tax was demonstrated in the case of like Stein, from mixed and the animal cond when during life some cerebro-spinal fluid, mixed with a fatal dose of the toxic serum, diled with the fatal dose of the toxic serum, diled within three days with typical symptoms of tetanus.

A number of animals were, neverthess, inspired with their size and weight. The appearance of a supplies of the fact that his blood contained a large amount of tetanus anti-toxic days of the surplus of the fact that his blood contained a large amount of tetanus anti-toxic days of the surplus of the fact that his blood contained a large amount of tetanu



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